

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The present session of Congress threatens to make appropriations aggregating \$1,000,000,000.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, in session in Jackson, Miss., reported much progress in work among negroes.

The personal property of the late Rev. Dr. John E. Grammer, of Baltimore, was appraised at \$44,377 in the inventory filed in the Orphans' Court yesterday.

President-elect Palma has appointed his cabinet. Senor Diego Tamayo, Secretary of State under General Wood, was made Secretary of Government. Military rule is to remain in force until revoked.

The largest cable but one ever received by the State of Pennsylvania, was given yesterday by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, as a bonus on the increase of the capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The check is for \$99,966.66.

The third court of the King and Queen of England, held at Buckingham Palace yesterday, was a brilliant function, notwithstanding the agitation in London society over the conflicting orders of the King concerning the wearing of trains.

At the meeting of the Baltimore Coal Exchange held yesterday it was decided to advance the price of anthracite coal 50 cents a ton for immediate delivery. This, the dealers say, is made necessary by the strike of the miners in the coal fields.

A proposition to use a large part of the war claim money for the support of superannuated ministers was presented to the Methodist Episcopal Church South Conference, in Dallas, yesterday. Church insurance was considered by the committee on church extension.

Frenzied by fear of fire, a woman in the third story of a house in Philadelphia last night tossed her four children out of a window and then attempted to leap after them. Thanks to the coolness of two colored men in the street all were caught in safety except the youngest of the children, a babe of three months, who struck the ground and suffered severe injuries.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

At a meeting of the board of the Western State Hospital yesterday, A. C. Nelson, of Rapidan, was selected as a physician to succeed Dr. W. H. Yaskley, resigned.

Judge D. Tucker Brooke announces that he will not be a candidate for Congress from the Norfolk district, and Senator Barksdale and Mr. H. St. George Tucker have decided not to be candidates in the Sixth.

Mrs. Mary McLaurin, widow of the late Daniel McLaurin, superintendent of public schools in Shenandoah county, died at the home of her son, in Strasburg, yesterday, aged 85 years.

A meeting was held in Norfolk yesterday looking to the early consummation of the final plan for the establishment of the proposed big ship building plant, at Sewell's Point, on Hampton Roads.

The Episcopal Council to be held in Fredericksburg, beginning on Wednesday, Bishop Gibson will preside in the absence of Bishop Whittle whose health will not permit his presence. There are no matters of more than ordinary interest to be considered.

The trial in the Henrico Circuit Court of the case of Miss Willie Bell Andrews against Mr. John O'Neill, a well known citizen of the county, for damages for alleged slander, resulted yesterday in the plaintiff being awarded 1 cent damages. The young woman charged that Mr. O'Neill had circulated reports calculated to injure her reputation and that she had suffered in the estimation of some of her admirers.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

An effort was made by Mr. Lodge in the Senate yesterday to induce the minority to fix a time when a vote might be taken on the Philippine government bill, but Mr. Dubois, speaking for the democratic side, did not desire to specify a date for the vote.

Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi, concluded his speech, begun on Thursday, in opposition to the present Philippine policy of the government, which, he maintained, was responsible for all the ills that had come to the United States in those islands. He urged the abandonment of the policy in the interests of humanity and justice.

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The House had another day of debate, Philippine atrocities and the Schley case coming in for considerable attention. The naval appropriation bill continued to be under consideration, but it received little attention after the more exciting themes of debate came up.

Mr. Carson and Col. Espinosa, brought on the discussion by asking the extent to which naval officers secured comfortable berths ashore. This gave Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, opportunity to make a very sarcastic speech at the expense of Admiral Crowninshield, during which he read a poem describing the late head of the Bureau of Navigation as "the greatest rat that ever stayed ashore."

Mr. Williams denied the assertion of Mr. Grow, that Philippine war methods were similar to those of the civil war. Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, re-enforced Mr. Williams in this contention, while Mr. Landis, of Indiana, discussed the resolutions adopted by Union veterans of the present day, who criticized the army in the Philippines, with the copperheads of 1861-65. Mr. Williams criticised the rules committee for suppressing a resolution to investigate Crowninshield.

Bills were passed turning over to Porto Rico the public lands of that island, and also to refund the war tax on charitable bequests.

ATTACKED BY RATS.—Two colored children, aged one and two years, were committed to Montevue Hospital, Frederick, Md., yesterday. The younger child is suffering from ugly wounds on its face and one on its arms inflicted by rats. The older child had also been bitten by rats some time ago, but the wounds have healed. The mother of the two children has been living in an old house which was formerly a stable, and which is overrun with rats. During the day, while at work, she has been accustomed to leave the children alone in the building, and they were frequently attacked by the animals. The arm of the young child was eaten to the bone.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Coronation of Alfonso XIII. Madrid, May 17.—Alfonso XIII, "King of Gibraltar, of the East and West Indies, and of the Continent of Oceania," was made reigning sovereign of his monarchy this afternoon in the Chamber of Deputies. One thousand members, including all the members of the Cortes, the nobles and grandees of Spain, and the representatives of foreign governments were present at the ceremony. The act of transforming a boy who today reached his sixteenth birthday into the responsible ruler of eighteen millions people, took less than ten minutes. An oath to observe the Spanish constitution was administered to the young monarch who swore on a crucifix and the four evangelists and the coronation was over. No crown was placed on the King's head, and all signs of authority were absent. After taking the oath his Majesty proceeded to the cathedral of San Francisco, where he received the benediction of the cardinal archbishop of Toledo, the Spanish primate. The King then returned to the royal palace and received the congratulations of the foreign envoys. Three hundred thousand people saw the procession, and at least half as many more tried unsuccessfully to catch a glimpse of the cortege as it passed through the streets.

The decorations of the city were on an elaborate scale and presented a beautiful blend of rich Spanish colors, enhanced by the brilliant sunshine, which lasted throughout the day.

At 2 o'clock a salvo of artillery fired from the palace grounds announced that the royal procession had started. It was a long line of medieval uniforms, gaily caparisoned horses, and golden coaches. The soldiers and attendants wore costumes of the time of Charles V. as a reminder of the period when Spain was mistress of the most of Europe. The government spent several fortunes in providing uniforms for those in the line. The gold lace worn by twenty-five servants that waited on the king alone cost \$30,000.

The carriages of Alfonso's court are the most costly in Europe. They were loaded with gold, silver, tortoise shell, and rare woods, and on the panels were paintings by the most famous artists, while every part from axles to drivers' box, was heavily gilded. These bear the high functionalities of the court, were drawn by four horses, those with the members of the royal family inside, had six, and the King's coach had eight. Before the entrance to the palace the carriage was distinguishable from the others by a huge golden crown that rested on the top, and four great ostrich plumes at the corners of the roof. The horses were covered with silk and gold cloth, and each was led by a member of the royal household carrying a gold staff.

Alfonso wore for the first time a field marshal's uniform, with the order of the Golden Fleece on his coat. As the sign of his rank, he carried a Marshal's baton, the same one that belonged to Ferdinand VI. a century and a half ago. Alfonso was greeted with the utmost enthusiasm. The cheering was deafening. He looked from right to left, bowing and smiling continually in response to the calls of the people. The procession was nearly an hour in reaching the congress building. As the King entered the hall he stood for a moment, and bowed first to the foreign envoys, and then to the members of the chamber, and finally to the Spanish nobles. The salute was returned, and his Majesty walked slowly across the room to the throne, which was mounted on a raised dais with an altar in front. On one side of the room were the members of the diplomatic corps, all in brilliant uniforms, except the Grandees of Spain in scarlet dresses, with their wives in low necked white gowns, fairly ablaze with jewels. Elsewhere were the members of parliament, in court attire and specially invited guests.

When the King reached the throne the President of the Chamber advanced toward him, bowed low, and proceeded to administer the oath. His Majesty listened to the reading and then repeated, in shrill boyish tones, though with nervous accent: "I swear to obey and to compel obedience to the constitution and laws of the monarchy and make the good of the people the inspiration of my acts. If thus I do, may God reward me; if not, may His punishment be." The young monarch then kissed the Bible and the crucifix and stepped from the throne. His mother was standing near. The boy raised his arm, and the Queen Regent abdicated her title by bowing her head, and touching her lips to her son's hand. The homage of the mother to the son was a necessary part of the show. Alfonso straightened himself, and proceeded from the room to his coach. The procession was reformed and proceeded to the San Francisco cathedral. Alfonso was now the actual ruler of his kingdom.

On the way to the Cortes Alfonso and the Queen Regent rode in the same coach, but after leaving Congress the king rode alone, as an intimation of his new position as real head of the nation. At the cathedral his Majesty was met by the archbishop, the venerable Spanish primate, surrounded by numerous prelates. The boy knelt before the old man, who stretched forth his hand and pronounced the benediction. Instantly the great choir of the cathedral began to chant the Te Deum, and at the same moment in all the churches throughout Spain the choir chanted the refrain.

Alfonso then proceeded back to his carriage, and the cortege marched back to the palace, now accompanied by peals of church bells, from all parts of the city. At the palace grounds the garrison of Madrid was drawn up to salute the newly made king. He at once went to the throne room of the castle, and the foreign ambassadors and special envoys with the Spanish nobles, entered the hall and offered congratulations, thus ending the ceremony of the day.

As a last act of her regency, the Queen this morning sent a letter to Premier Sagasta, expressing her immense gratitude to the Spanish people for their loyalty during her regency, thus showing the virtues which augur well for a peaceful and prosperous future.

Madrid, May 17.—It is persistently stated this evening, but yet unconfirmed, that during the coronation ceremony at the Congress building today, a man made an attempt to assassinate Alfonso with a knife. The king was not hurt and his assailant was without visible interruption.

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Mount Pelee was again active Thursday night and yesterday, and the people in a number of districts are terror-stricken.

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CONTROL OF HARBORS.—Judge Advocate General Lemly has received an opinion by the Attorney General to the effect that the plans for the navy yard improvements at Norfolk do not require the approval of the Virginia harbor line commissioners, as they concern the harbor.

The opinion is of far-reaching importance, applying to nearly all cities where there are navy yards or stations, and constitutes another blow to the States' rights doctrine. In this case it was found necessary to extend the offer dam of the new granite dry dock, at the entrance of the dock, by 250 feet inside the line established by the State board of harbor commissioners.

Although the contemplated improvement was to be on ground belonging to the United States, Virginia having relinquished jurisdiction, the board insisted that the plans for the improvements should be submitted to it, and threatened the arrest of Admiral Cotten, the commandant of the yard, upon his refusal to comply. They did this under a State law.

The Attorney General's holding was broad. It was in effect that Congress having been clothed with the right to maintain a navy, a necessary part of the power was the maintenance of navy yards, while as to the harbor itself there was no question that the authority of the United States over it was paramount.

AN OYSTER PILOT.—On Thursday night the Virginia Pilot Association steamer Northumberland, having on board the Virginia oyster commissioners, and the police-boss Governor Thomas, of Maryland, having on board a like commission from that State, after a two days' cruise of the Potomac and Chesapeake bay, reaching Lewistown, Northumberland county, where the commissioners were in conference until after one o'clock yesterday morning, after which the police-boss left for Baltimore with her party, the Virginia steamer leaving several hours later for Old Point Comfort with the Virginia commissioners.

The conference agreed to recommend to the respective State legislatures a better cull law in the Potomac river, and to recommend the adoption of a line across the Potomac above which the cull law should not be enforced. The month of September is to be dropped from the tonging season.

The boundary line was not settled, sub-committees from the two States being appointed to consider the question, and report to a joint conference to be held at a later date.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

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Bartha Moore, aged 19, of Monroe Falls, Ohio, was brutally assaulted by three negroes and almost killed last night. The negroes were later caught and jailed. A mob is trying to break down the jail doors. A lynching is feared.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has given the Western Union Telegraph Company six months notice, to date from June 1st, 1902, that the old contract which has existed between the two companies for the past twenty one years, will cease and determine. It is intimated that this act does not necessarily mean that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not use the Western Union wires but that it will be placed in a position to demand concessions.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE.—During the progress of a fire which last night destroyed the lard refinery of Armour & Co., in the Union Stocks Yards, at Chicago, 29 people were injured, 5 of them in a manner which will probably cause death in a short time. The loss of the company is estimated by its officers at between \$750,000 and \$900,000, with all the consequences in favor of the latter figure. There was a number of accidents, but by far the larger number of those who were hurt met their injuries by the falling of a hog run, upon which they were standing to obtain a better view of the fire. The fire originated with an explosion of three lard tanks on the fifth floor of the refinery building. The cause of the explosion is unknown but the three tanks, which were filled with boiling lard, went up with a roar almost in the same second. The lard refinery had just been completed, and was considered by its owners the most complete establishment of its kind in the United States.

FERTILIZER PLANTS ASSURED.—It has been announced in Montgomery, Ala., by C. E. Borden, superintendent of manufacturers of the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company, that it has closed a deal for the purchase of the properties of the Montgomery Fertilizer Company of Montgomery.

Whoooping Cough.—A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—Jessie Pinkney Hall, Springfield, Ala. This Remedy is for sale by Richard Gibson druggist.

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DRY GOODS.

LANSBURGH & BRO., Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays 9 o'clock.

For Men and Boys.

Nowhere else in Washington can you find such value as these. Special for one day only:

Summer Shield Row, in new effects, 2c latest shades. One day only, each.

Men's Washable Four-in-Hand Ties, in madras, percale, flannel, etc.; 25c value. One day only—10c.

Men's Drophead Hose in colored silk, unbleached, all sizes. One day only, 11c pair.

Men's Bathing Underwear—shirts long and short sleeves; 35c value. 19c.

Choice of 300 Double-breasted and Norfolk Suits—\$2.75 and \$1.98.

Choice of all our \$3.25 and \$2.49 Double-breasted Suits at \$2.49.

Choice of all our \$4.00 Double-breasted Suits at \$2.98.

Daily Deliveries to Alexandria.

Lansburgh & Bro., 420 to 426 Seventh street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

the Alabama Fertilizer Company of Montgomery, the Opelika Chemical Company of Opelika, the Mobile Phosphate and Chemical Company of Mobile and the Pacific Chemical Company of Dothan. Fully \$1,000,000 is involved in the deal and by its consummation the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company comes into possession of all fertilizer manufacturing plants in Alabama except one located in Troy.

The Market. Georgetown, May 17.—Wheat 80s.80.

\$100 Reward, \$100. T. E. readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, S. F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, May 17.—The market opened quiet and generally lower. The decline in the general list were limited to fractions, as a rule.